Top 5 Trade Preference Program Usage
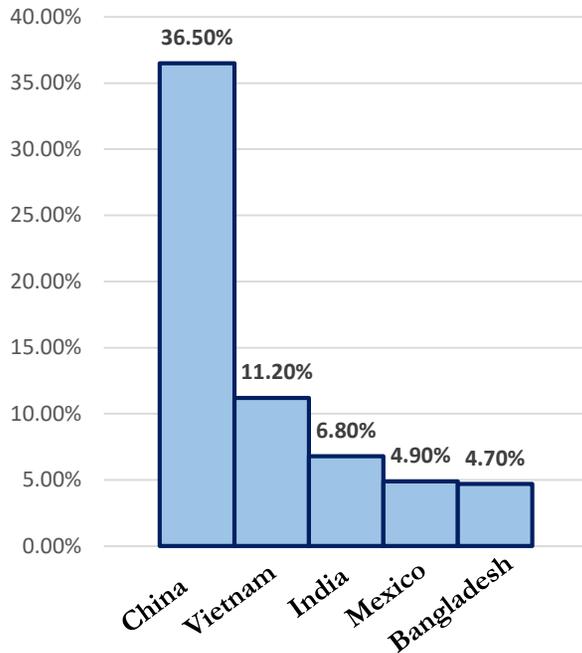
Trade Program	Import Value (FY19)
Dominican Republic-Central America Free Trade Agreement	$7.9 Billion
North American Free Trade Agreement	$7.7 Billion
Jordan Free Trade Agreement	$1.7 Billion
African Growth Opportunity Agreement	$1.4 Billion
U.S. – Korea Free Trade Agreement	$1.2 Billion

Top 5 Source Countries for Textiles/Apparel

Bar chart values:
- China: 36.50%
- Vietnam: 11.20%
- India: 6.80%
- Mexico: 4.90%
- Bangladesh: 4.70%

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Contact Information

CBP recognizes the importance of textile and apparel trade and the critical need for enforcement in this sector. Additional information related to this Priority Trade Issue is available at: www.cbp.gov/trade/priority-issues/textiles

Inquiries may be submitted to: OTTextile_Policy_ENF@CBP.DHS.GOV.

Centers of Excellence and Expertise

Centers transform the way CBP approaches trade operations. Contact information for the Centers may be found at: https://www.cbp.gov/trade/centers-excellence-and-expertise-information/cee-directory.

Reporting Suspicious Activity

If you have any information regarding suspected fraud or illegal trade activity, please contact CBP through the e-Allegations website at: https://eallegations.cbp.gov.

Textiles
Priority Trade Issue
February 2020

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Textile Facts

- Textiles and wearing apparel are a multibillion-dollar global industry

- U.S. is the 2nd largest exporter of textiles globally

- U.S. domestic textile industry exceeds 500,000 workers

- Average duty rate for textile/apparel goods is 16%

- Textiles are also crucial in automotive, military/law enforcement, agriculture, and medical applications

Textiles by the Numbers

U.S. imports of textiles and apparel goods totaled **$132.3 billion** for FY19

$3.85 billion duty saved to importers using Trade Agreements and Trade Preference programs

Duties collected from textile and apparel imports **totaled $15.9 billion** (or 23% of all duties collected) in FY19

Trade Agreements are only claimed on **18%** of all textile and apparel imports

Approximately **$2 billion** in additional duties were collected on textiles and apparel goods from Section 301 trade remedies

Priority Trade Issue: Textiles

Priority Trade Issues (PTIs) represent high-risk areas that can cause significant revenue loss, harm the U.S. economy, or threaten the health and safety of the American people. They drive risk-informed investment of CBP resources and enforcement and facilitation efforts, including the selection of audit candidates, special enforcement operations, outreach, and regulatory initiatives.

The textiles industry has been designated as a PTI since 2011. The goal of the Textiles PTI is to ensure that textile imports fully comply with applicable laws and regulations affecting textile trade.

Textile Risk Areas

CBP focuses on the following potential risks for textile and apparel imports.

Illegal transshipment/ origin fraud	Invalid Importers of Record	Inaccurate description and underreporting of goods
Undervaluation	Smuggling / Overstuffing	Trade Remedy Evasion
E-Commerce	Human Rights violations (e.g.) Forced Labor, Child Labor)	Antidumping and Countervailing Duty

Textile Verification

CBP's Textile Production Verification Team program is key to trade preference program enforcement. CBP monitors trade from high-risk countries to support the national trade strategy and associated textile action plans.

CBP deploys teams of CBP and ICE HSI personnel to textile factories in foreign countries to verify compliance of imported shipments claiming preferential duty treatment.

In FY 2019, trips to 6 countries resulted in visits to 76 factories and a non-compliance rate of approximately 34 percent.

CBP's Textile Production Verification Teams visit Foreign Manufacturing Operations to:
- Verify the origin of the goods
- Verify whether goods meet the rules for preferential treatment
- Evaluate production capacity of the factory/type of goods, amount of goods, etc.